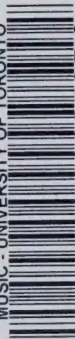


MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 1222565 9

M
1016
C428C6
2000
c.1

MUSI



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761122225659>

БОРИС ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ
BORIS CHAIKOVSKY

КОНЦЕРТ
CONCERTO

ДЛЯ ВИОЛОНЧЕЛИ
И СИМФОНИЧЕСКОГО ОРКЕСТРА

FOR CELLO
AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Партитура
Score

M
1016
C428C6
2000
с. 1
MUSI



ОЗАРЕННОЕ ВДОХНОВЕНИЕМ

Недавнее исполнение Концерта для виолончели и симфонического оркестра Бориса Чайковского стало одним из самых ярких событий текущего концертного сезона. С этим интересным сочинением москвичи познакомились впервые в марте прошлого года. Исполнителями оба раза были М. Ростропович и оркестр Московской филармонии под управлением К. Кондрашина. В декабре 1964 года М. Ростропович с большим успехом сыграл его в Париже.

Первое, самое непосредственное впечатление от Концерта: очень выразительная и оригинальная музыка. Надо сказать, чуткая и взыскательная наша публика сразу оценила серьезность и самостоятельность замысла композитора, художественную правдивость его средств выражения, во многом необычных. Произведение красноречиво говорит о том, что Б. Чайковский вступил в пору творческой зрелости. Многое в Концерте (характер мелоса, звуко сочетания, ритм, оркестровый колорит) поражает смелостью творческой фантазии и яркостью эффектов, достигаемых подчас удивительно простыми средствами. В то же время нет здесь стремления эпатировать слушателя внешней парадоксальностью и неожиданностью приемов музыкального выражения. Все более или менее "занимательные" сами по себе детали безошибочно служат высшим художественным целям.

Зрелость композитора проявляется в этом произведении также и в умении подчинить своим замыслам и творческой воле уже знакомое, ставшее "общим достоянием". Я имею в виду давно привычные музыкальные жанры и некоторые, присущие им типичные средства музыкальной лексики. Так, оригинальная выразительность 1-й части Концерта во многом зиждется, как мне кажется, на смелом соединении в ней инструментальной декламации, хорала, музыкальной живописи и токкатности, а также на сочетании очень своеобразно-"жестких" интонаций речитативного характера с типичными "интонационными завоеваниями" романтизма. Во второй части можно услышать отголоски грубоватого лендлера, серенады, даже венского вальса. Но все "знакомое" поставлено фантазией композитора в такие "музыкальные условия", которые делают эту часть самобытным произведением большого искусства. В основе композиции 3-й части лежит издавна известный прием выдержанного "остинато". Б. Чайковский очень оригинально и, я бы сказал, картинно воспользовался этим приемом, придающим всей части какой-то неповторимый полуфантастический характер. Музыка финала от начала до конца полна благородства и высокого душевного подъема.

Концерт в целом очень светлое, очень "мажорное" произведение, проникнутое ярким и полнокровным ощущением современной жизни. Он ставит исключительно трудные задачи (художественные и технические) перед солистом и оркестром. Трудно представить себе более блистательное исполнение произведения, чем то, каким подарил слушателей М. Ростропович, которому оно посвящено. Превосходно справляется со своей задачей оркестр Московской филармонии под управлением К. Кондрашина.

НИКОЛАЙ ПЕЙКО

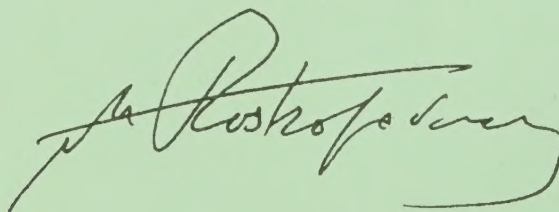
("Советская культура", 1965. 22 июня.)

Boris Chaikovsky

Boris Chaikovsky (1925-1996) studied in Moscow with Miaskovsky, Shostakovich and Shebalin. On account of his association with Shostakovich he was severely criticised in 1948 by Soviet ideologues for 'formalism', but subsequently recovered to become one of the leading Russian composers of his generation.

I have devoted a whole record to the music of Boris Chaikovsky because I consider him to be a genius, whose contribution to the cello repertoire has yet to be sufficiently appreciated. I remember that after the first performance of Chaikovsky's Cello Concerto (which is presented here), Shostakovich declared his intention of uncovering the secret of the work's 'unearthly beauty'. Boris's modest nature would prevent him from ever showing off or advertising himself, and I do not think that sharing a surname with the illustrious Pyotr has helped him either. Nevertheless, I do think that one day people will come to know that two great Russian composers bore the same name. At my request, Boris composed the Partita, which he scored for solo cello and a small ensemble of piano, harpsichord and electric guitar. I had shown him some scores of Messiaen, and asked him to create something of similar beauty in the slow movement. It was immensely enjoyable to perform this Partita, which was the second work he had composed for me. The first was the Suite for solo cello, which though composed in the classical tradition is still fresh and charming. It contains a certain humour that is very characteristic of this great composer's creativity.

NB We have used a modern transliteration of the surname for Boris Chaikovsky, while retaining the older, traditional, transliteration for Pyotr Tchaikovsky.



Mstislav Rostropovich

The Russian Years

музД54-99

БОРИС ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ
BORIS CHAIKOVSKY

КОНЦЕРТ
CONCERTO

ДЛЯ ВИОЛОНЧЕЛИ
И СИМФОНИЧЕСКОГО ОРКЕСТРА

FOR CELLO
AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Партитура
Score

Москва • Moscow

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ДОМ «КОМПОЗИТОР»
KOMPOZITOR PUBLISHING HOUSE

2000

ББК 85.95
Ч 15

ESECUTORI

3 Flauti

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni

Timpani

Legno

*

Campanelli

Silofono

Vibrafono

*

Arpa

Violoncello solo

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Durata 36'

Первое исполнение состоялось 31 марта 1964 года. Москва, Большой зал консерватории. Симфонический оркестр Московской филармонии.
Солист М. РОСТРОПОВИЧ, дирижер К. КОНДРАШИН.

Ч 5206020000—008 Без объявл.
082(02)—2000

© Издательский Дом "Композитор", 2000 г.



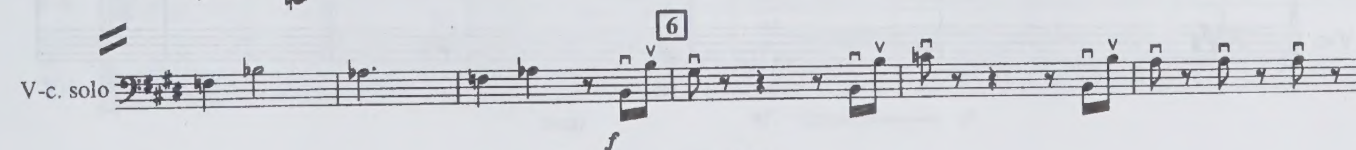
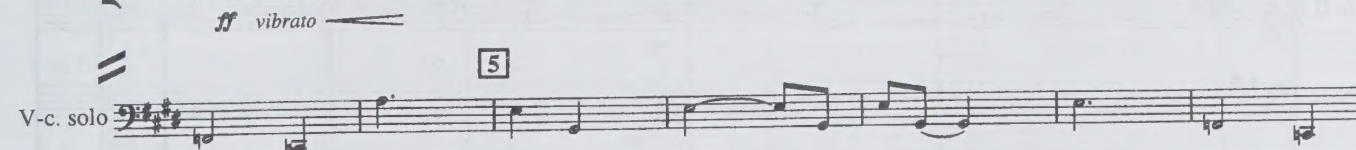
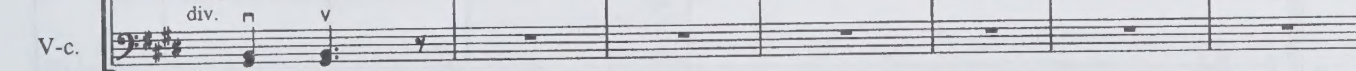
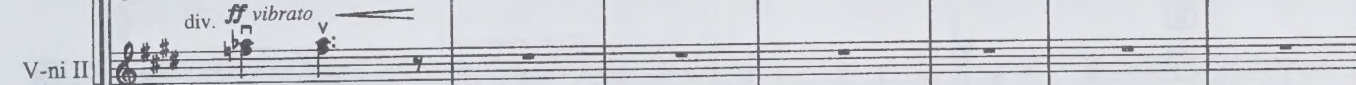
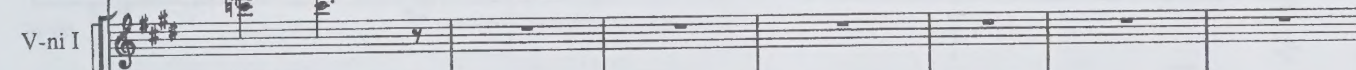
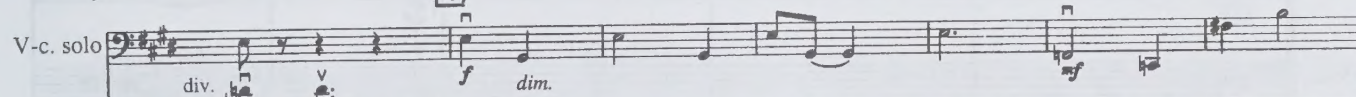
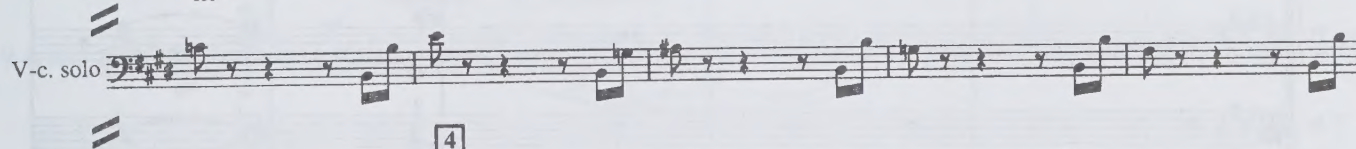
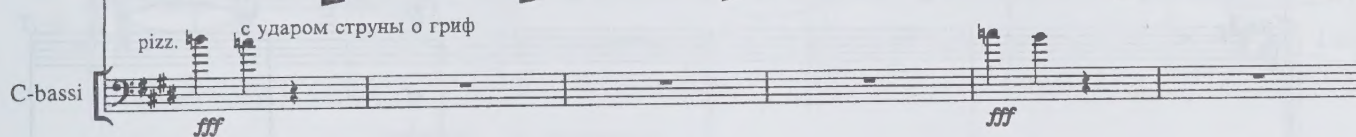
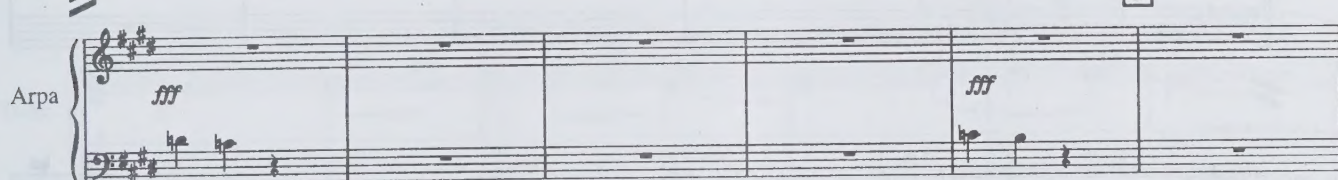
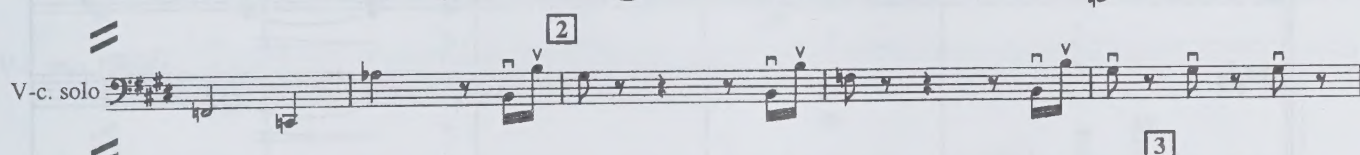
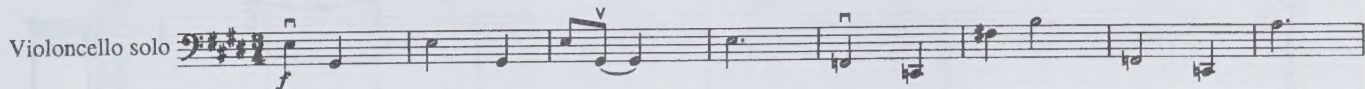
Мстиславу Леопольдовичу Ростроповичу

КОНЦЕРТ

для виолончели и симфонического оркестра

1964

I

Борис ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ
(1925 - 1996)Andante $\text{♩} = 72$ 

7

Arpa {

V-c. solo

Archi

fff

f

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

dim.

mf

f

8

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

dim.

mp

f

[illegible]

Fl. I

Tr-ne I

V-c.solo

p

pp

pp

13

Fl. I

V-c.solo

dim.

pp

cresc.

ff

14

V-c.solo

Arpa

V-c.solo

V-le

p

3 sole con sord.

pp

f

3

Arpa

V-c.solo

V-le

3

3

3

15

Fl.

Arpa

V-ni I

V-le

f

3 soli pizz.

ff

Fl. *Fl.*

Arpa

V-ni I

V-le

Arpa

V-c.solo *p* *3*

V-le

16

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni *pp* *I con sord.* *pp*

Arpa

V-c.solo *mp* *espress.*

V-le

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Arpa

V-c.solo *v*

V-le

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Arpa

V-c.solo

V-le

morendo

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c.solo

non cresc.

non cresc.

non cresc.

cresc.

V-c.solo

mf

cresc.

f

tutti arco

V-ni I

pp

V-ni II

pp

tutte senza sord.

V-le

pp

V-c.

pp

V-c.solo

mp

cresc.

mf

f

cresc.

20

Score for measures 20-22, featuring Solo Violoncello (V-c.solo), Solo Flute (Sil.), and String Ensemble (Archi).

Measure 20:

- Sil.:** Rest.
- V-c.solo:** Bass line with sixteenth notes, marked *marcatissimo* and *ff*. Includes a sixteenth-note triplet.
- Archi:** Five staves. Violins and Violas play *pizz.* (pizzicato). Celli and Double Basses play *ord.(pizz.)* (ordained pizzicato). All are marked *ff*.

Measure 21:

- Sil.:** Rest.
- V-c.solo:** Continues the bass line with sixteenth notes.
- Archi:** Continues the pizzicato accompaniment.

Measure 22:

- Sil.:** Rest.
- V-c.solo:** Continues the bass line with sixteenth notes, marked *p* (piano).
- Archi:** Continues the pizzicato accompaniment.

[21] senza sord.

Tr-be

senza sord.

Tr-ni

senza sord.

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

arco

fff

6

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Arpa

V-c. solo

Archi

ppp

ppp

p

f

3

Fl. *Fl.*

Tr-be *con sord.*
ppp con sord.
ppp

Arpa

V-c. solo *mf* *mp* *p*

22 ♩ = 54

Fl. *ppp*

Tr-be *ppp*

Arpa *dim.* *pp*

V-c. solo *pp*
con sord.

Archi *ppp con sord.*
ppp con sord.
ppp con sord.
ppp con sord.
ppp

V-c. solo *cresc.* *div.*

Archi

23

V-c. solo

V-c. solo

Archi

unis.

rit.

24 Allegro $\text{♩} = 72$

a tempo

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

senza sord.

f dim.

p

ff

25

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

3 soli

p

26

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

p

f

4

5

27

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

p

f

4

5

28

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

29

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpa

V-c. solo

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

30

V-c. solo

31

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

32

V-c. solo

tutti
senza sord.
div.

V-ni I

f senza sord.
div.

V-ni II

f senza sord.
div.

V-le

f senza sord.
div.

V-c.

f

p

p

p

p

33

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

cresc.

V-ni II

cresc.

V-le

cresc.

V-c.

cresc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

10394

35

V-c. solo

Archi

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

36

V-c. solo

Archi

p cresc.

37

V-c. solo

Archi

div.

div.

div.

38

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

39

Жесткие палочки
coperti

Timp.

V-c. solo

40

Score for measures 40-43:

- Timp.**: Continuous eighth-note pattern.
- V-c. solo**: Bass line with eighth notes and rests.
- Archi**: Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses).
 - Measures 40-41: Rests.
 - Measure 42: *unis.* (unison), *f* (forte), with an accent (*v*) on the first note.
 - Measure 43: *ff* (fortissimo).

Score for measures 44-45:

- Timp.**: Continuous eighth-note pattern.
- V-c. solo**: Bass line with eighth notes and rests.

41

Score for measures 46-50:

- Timp.**: Continuous eighth-note pattern.
- V-c. solo**: Bass line with eighth notes and rests.
- Archi**: Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses).
 - Measures 46-47: Rests.
 - Measure 48: *f* (forte), with an accent (*v*) on the first note.
 - Measures 49-50: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern.

42

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

Measures 42-43. Timp. plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. V-c. solo has a melodic line with a fermata. Archi has a rhythmic pattern starting in measure 42.

Timp.

V-c. solo

Measures 44-45. Timp. continues the eighth-note pattern. V-c. solo continues the melodic line with a fermata.

43

Fl.

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

Measures 46-49. Fl. has a melodic line with a fermata. Timp. continues the eighth-note pattern. V-c. solo has a melodic line with a fermata. Archi has a rhythmic pattern.

44

Fl.

III

f

Timp.

V-c. solo

4

5

5

V-ni I

f

V-ni II

f

V-le

f

=

45

Fl.

Timp.

V-c. solo

5

mp

mp

Archi

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

f

cresc.

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

46

I.II

III

ff

ff

senza sord.

ff

senza sord.

ff

senza sord.

ff

senza sord.

ff

ff

fff

arco

ff

arco

ff

arco

ff

arco

ff

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

ff

ff

Archi

ff

ff

[illegible]

49

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

pizz.

p

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

50

ff

mp

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

51

mf

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

52

f

V-c. solo

V-le

arco

cresc.

Violin I (V-c. solo) and Violin II (V-le) parts, measures 53-56. The score includes a double bar line between measures 52 and 53. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Violin I part features a melodic line with a trill in measure 54 and a long note in measure 55. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note pattern. The Viola part (V-ni II) enters in measure 55 with a melodic line. The Violoncello part (V-le) continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *mf*.

54

V-c. solo

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

ff

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

cresc.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Archi

56

détaché

détaché

détaché

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Archi



Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Archi

cresc.

f cresc.

aperti ord.

rit.

fff

dim.

ppp



57 Andante ♩=66

Fl. I *ppp*

Fl. II *ppp*

Fl. III *ppp*

Fl.

V-c. solo *mp*

Fl.

V-c. solo

Fl.

V-c. solo

The musical score is for measures 57 and 58, marked Andante with a tempo of 66 beats per minute. The score is written for three flutes (I, II, and III) and a solo cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system shows measures 57 and 58. Flute I and II play a continuous eighth-note pattern in measure 57, while Flute III is silent. In measure 58, all three flutes play the same pattern. The second system shows measures 57 and 58. Flute I and II play the eighth-note pattern, while Flute III is silent. The solo cello plays a simple harmonic line. The third system shows measures 57 and 58. Flute I and II play the eighth-note pattern, while Flute III is silent. The solo cello plays a simple harmonic line. The fourth system shows measures 57 and 58. Flute I and II play the eighth-note pattern, while Flute III is silent. The solo cello plays a simple harmonic line.

Fl.

V-c. solo

ppp

58

Fl.

Timp.

V-c. solo

ppp

Fl.

Timp.

V-c. solo

Fl.

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

con sord.

ppp

con sord.

ppp

Measures 1-2 of the musical score. The Flute (Fl.) and Violins I (V-ni I) and II (V-ni II) play a melodic line. The Timpani (Timp.) and Violoncello (V-c. solo) play a rhythmic pattern. The Violins I and II are marked *ppp* and *con sord.*

Fl.

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

pp

p

pp

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Measures 3-4 of the musical score. The Flute (Fl.) and Violins I (V-ni I) and II (V-ni II) play a melodic line. The Timpani (Timp.) and Violoncello (V-c. solo) play a rhythmic pattern. The Violins I and II are marked *pp* and *p*. The Timpani and Violoncello are marked *cresc.*

59

Tr-be

mp *espress.**mp* *espress.*

Tr-ni

mp *espress.**mp* *espress.*

Timp.

mp

Arpa

mp

V-c. solo

f

59

*p**p*div. in 3
pizz.*mp*

Archi

div. in 3
pizz.*mp*

pizz.

div.

mp

I. II

Tr-be

III

I. II

Tr-ni

III

Timp.

Arpa

V-c. solo

cresc.

ff

f

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 33. It contains six staves. The top two staves are for Tr-be (Trumpet B-flat) and Tr-ni (Trumpet Natural), each with two parts (I. II and III). The third staff is for Timp. (Timpani). The fourth staff is for Arpa (Harp). The fifth staff is for V-c. solo (Violoncello solo). The bottom two staves are for Archi (Strings), with four parts. The V-c. solo part has a crescendo (cresc.) and fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The Archi parts have a melodic line in the upper staves and a harmonic line in the lower staves.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpa

V-c. solo

Archi

The musical score for page 34, measures 10394-10395, is arranged in a system of six parts. The top part, Tr-be, is in treble clef and features a long note in measure 10394 that is tied to a half note in measure 10395. The Tr-ni part, also in treble clef, has a similar tied note. The Timp. part is in bass clef and shows a series of rhythmic patterns with slurs. The Arpa part is in bass clef and has a single note in measure 10395. The V-c. solo part is in bass clef and features a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Archi part consists of multiple staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom two in bass clef, showing various musical notations including slurs and accidentals.

60

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpa

V-c. solo

6

9

ff

60

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 35, showing measures 60 and 61. The score is for a large ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are Tr-be (Trumpet B-flat), Tr-ni (Trumpet Natural), Timp. (Timpani), Arpa (Harp), V-c. solo (Violoncello solo), and Archi (Archi/Strings). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. Measure 60 is marked with a box containing the number 60. The Tr-be and Tr-ni parts have long, sustained notes. The Timp. part has a series of short, repeated notes. The Arpa part has a series of short, repeated notes. The V-c. solo part has a melodic line with a 6-measure rest and a 9-measure rest, followed by a forte (ff) dynamic. The Archi part has a melodic line with a 6-measure rest and a 9-measure rest, followed by a forte (ff) dynamic. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various dynamics and articulations.

Tr-be

Tr-bni

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

55 56 57 58

61 ♩=60

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

p cresc.

pp

pp

61 62 63 64

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

62

ppp

ppp

ff dim.

gliss.

gliss.

ff

This musical score page contains measures 37 through 62. It is arranged in three systems. The first system (measures 37-40) includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), Violini I (V-ni I), and Violini II (V-ni II). The Flute and Trumpet parts feature long, sustained notes with dynamic markings of *p*. The Violoncello solo part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets and a quintuplet. The Violini I and II parts play a continuous sixteenth-note figure, marked *ppp* in the second half of the system. The second system (measures 41-44) continues these parts. The Violoncello solo part includes a *gliss.* (glissando) and a *ff dim.* (fortissimo decrescendo) marking. The third system (measures 45-50) shows the Violini I and II parts continuing their figure, with the Violini I part marked *ff* at the end. A rehearsal mark with the number 62 is placed above measure 48. The page number 10394 is at the bottom.

63 ♩ = 54

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

cresc.

3

f dim.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

p

pp

pp con sord. arco unis.

mf

64

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

p

65

Fl. *a2*

f

V-c. solo *f*

66 *♩* = 66

Fl. *a2*

f

V-c. solo *f*

V-le *p* *senza sord.* *pizz.* *ff*

67

Fl. *a2*

f

V-c. solo *cresc.*

V-le *ff*

Fl. *a2*

f

V-c. solo *f*

V-le *ff*

68 ♩ = 72

V-c. solo

senza sord.

senza sord.

Archi

arco

arco unis.

arco unis.

69

Fl.

C-lli

V-c. solo

Archi

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

pizz.

pizz. f

f

ff

70

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

V-c. solo

70

Archi

div. arco

pizz. arco

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

C-lli

V-c. solo

Archi

pizz. arco v non div.

pizz. arco v non div.

pizz. arco v non div.

pizz. arco v

10394

71 Allegretto $\text{♩} = 84$

Trombone I *mf*

Violoncello solo *mf*

Tr-ne I

V-c.solo

V-c.solo

72

Tr-ne I *sf* *sf*

V-c.solo

Tr-ne I *sf* *sf*

V-c.solo

Tr-ne I *sf*

V-c.solo

V-ni I *solo* *f*

73

Tr-ba I *mp*

Tr-ne I *mf*

V-c.solo *dim.* *solo* *pizz.*

C-b. *mf* *mp*

Fl. *mf* I III

Tr-ba I *mf*

V-c. solo (solo) *cresc.*

C-b.

74

Tr-be I.II III *f*

V-c. solo *f*

Archi tutti *ff* div. *ff* div. *ff* div. *ff* arco tutti *ff*

Tr-be I *f*

Tr-ne III *f*

Timp. *f*

V-c. solo 0 *f*

V-c. *f*

C-b. *f*

75

V-c. solo

unis.

f

unis.

f

Arch.

unis.

f

f

f

75

76

77

78

76

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

III

III

f

f

pizz.

gliss

gliss

gliss

Fl. *ff* *8* *I. II* *III*

Tr-be

Tr-ni *mf* *I. II*

V-c. solo

Archi *f* *pizz.* *unis. pizz.* *f* *unis. pizz.* *f* *unis. pizz.* *f*

Tr-ni

V-c. solo *p*

Archi *arco* *p* *solo arco* *p* *sola* *f* *solo arco* *p*

77

Fl.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

I con sord.

II con sord.

III con sord.

I con sord.

II con sord.

III con sord.

cresc.

10394

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Shepherd' features five staves. The top staff is for the Violoncello solo (V-c. solo) in C major, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a half rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo) is placed below the staff. The second staff is for the Violini II (V-ni II) in C major, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a half rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A dynamic marking of *dim.* is placed below the staff. The third staff is for the Violini I (V-le) in C major, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a half rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A dynamic marking of *dim.* is placed below the staff. The fourth staff is for the Violoncello (V-c.) in C major, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a half rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A dynamic marking of *dim.* is placed below the staff. The fifth staff is for the Contrabasso (C-b.) in C major, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a half rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A dynamic marking of *dim.* is placed below the staff.

[illegible]

V-c. solo *dim.*
 V-ni II
 V-le
 V-c.
 C-b.

I. II

Tr-ni

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

pp

pp

pp

gliss.

p

mp

80

Fl.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

p

III

tutti

arco

pizz.

81

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

senza sord.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

82

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

83

Fl.

Tr-ne I

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Fl.

Tr-ne I

V-c. solo

84

f

Fl.

Tr-ne I

V-c. solo

p

p

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

II senza sord.

III senza sord.

III senza sord.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

V-c. solo

V-le

85

ff

V-c. solo

V-ni II

V-le

ff

Violini I
Violini II
Viola
Fl.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
Timp.
V-c. solo
Archi

86

Il senza sord.

pizz. arco

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), Violoncello (V-le), Violoncello (V-c.), and Contrabass (C-b.). The Flute part features a melodic line starting with a forte (f) dynamic, marked with a 'II' and a 'g' above it. The Trumpets and Trombones play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, also marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The Violoncello solo part has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. The Violoncello, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

This musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. It features three main parts: Flute (Fl.), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), and Archi (Strings). The score is written for a 4/4 time signature. The Flute part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a grace note (g) over a series of eighth notes. The Violoncello solo part starts with a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and then a half note. The Archi part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p), articulation (pizz., arco), and phrasing slurs. The piece is marked with a repeat sign (II) and a forte (f) dynamic at the end.

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Allegretto' from 'The Nutcracker' features the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves. The first staff has a *g* (grace note) marking above the first measure. The second staff has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking above the first measure and an *arco* (arco) marking above the second measure.
- V-c. solo** (Violoncello solo): One staff. It has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking above the first measure and an *arco* (arco) marking above the second measure.
- Archi** (Archi): Four staves. The first staff has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking above the first measure and an *arco* (arco) marking above the second measure. The second staff has an *arco* (arco) marking above the second measure. The third and fourth staves have an *arco* (arco) marking above the second measure.

V-c. solo

87

Archi

Violoncello solo

Archi

Fl.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

88

ff

ff

fp

fp

fp

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

a2

p

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

p

III

90 Allegro $\text{♩} = 168$
con sord.
pizz.

Viola *pp*

91

Arpa *pp*

V-le

92

Arpa

V-c solo *pp* *v*

V-le

93

V-c solo *v* *0*

V-le

V-c solo *0*

V-le

94

Arpa *pp*

V-c solo *v*

V-le

95

Arpa

V-c solo

V-le

96

V-c solo

V-le

V-c solo

V-le

97

V-c solo

V-le

V-c

C-b.

mp

pp

con sord.

pizz.

pp

con sord.

pizz.

pp

98

V-c solo

V-c

C-b.

V-c solo

V-c

C-b.

99

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

pp

I. II

III

pp

pp



100

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.



V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

0

0

101

V-c. solo *f* *v*

V-c.

C-b.

102

V-c. solo *cresc.*

V-c. *non cresc.*

C-b. *non cresc.*

V-c. solo *f*

V-c.

C-b.

103

V-c. solo *p* *cresc.*

V-c. *non cresc.*

C-b. *non cresc.*

V-c. solo *v* *0 0* *v* *0* *v* *0 0* *v*

V-c.

C-b.

104

The image shows a page from a musical score for Luciano Berio's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written for a chamber ensemble consisting of Flute (Fl.), Arpa (Harp), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), Violini I (V-ni I), Violini II (V-ni II), Violone (V-le), and Violoncello (V-c.). The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody primarily carried by the Violoncello solo and Violoncello parts. The Flute and Arpa parts are more static, with the Arpa providing harmonic support. The Violini I and II parts are also relatively static, often playing sustained notes or rests. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also performance instructions like 'con sord.' (con sordina) and 'div. pizz.' (diversa pizzicato).

The musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Luciano Berio is presented for a full orchestra. The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute):** Two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff has an 'a2' marking above the first measure. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.
- Arpa (Harp):** Two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The first staff has an 'f' (forte) marking. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.
- V-c. solo (Violoncello solo):** One staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The melody is highly rhythmic and melodic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes.
- V-ni I (Violini I):** One staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.
- V-ni II (Violini II):** One staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.
- V-le (Violoncelli):** One staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.
- V-c. (Violoncello):** One staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody in the V-c. solo part, with other instruments providing harmonic support and texture. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

105

63

V-c. solo *0*
p unis. arco

V-c.
p arco

C-b.
p

V-c. solo
simile

V-c.
simile

C-b.

106

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

V-c. solo
cresc.

V-c.
non cresc.

C-b.
non cresc.

107

Fl.

Arpa

V-c. solo *f*

Arch.

unis. arco *f*

unis. arco *f*

unis. arco *f*

f

f

f

f

Fl. *a2* *IV* *IV* *IV* *IV* *IV* *IV* *IV* *IV* *IV* *fp* *fp*

Arpa *f* *p*

V-c. solo *0 0 0*

Archi *pizz.* *ff*

108

Fl. *cresc.* *cresc.*

V-c. solo *fp* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *non cresc.* *ff* *non cresc.* *p* *non cresc.*

Fl. *a2*

V-c. solo *f*

V-ni II *ff*

V-le *simile*

V-c. *simile*

C-b. *simile*

109

V-c. solo *ff*

V-ni I *mp*

V-c. *p*

C-b. *p*

V-c solo

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

110

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

cresc.

non cresc.

non cresc.

111

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

mf

ff

f

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

arco

mp

f

f

mf

ff

mf

ff

112

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

ff

mf

ff

f

f

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

113

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

cresc.

non cresc.

cresc.

non cresc.

non cresc.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

f

mp

114

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

V-c. solo

Archi

V-c. solo

Archi

115

V-c. solo

Archi

116

V-c. solo

Archi

V-c. solo

Archi

non cresc.

f

cresc.

non cresc.

non cresc.

117

V-c. solo

Archi

f cresc.

mp

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

118

Fl.

ff tenuto

ff tenuto

ff tenuto

I. II con sord.

ff tenuto

III con sord.

ff tenuto

I. II con sord.

ff tenuto

III con sord.

ff tenuto

V-c. solo

ff tenuto

ff tenuto

ff tenuto

Archi

div. in 3 pizz. *ff* tenuto

div. in 3 pizz. *ff*

[illegible]

Tr-ne I *ff*

V-c. solo *gliss.*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

122

Tr-be III

V-c. solo *pizz.*

V-c.

123

Tr-be I *mf*

V-c. solo

dim.

dim. poco a poco

Tr-be I *dim.*

V-c. solo

124

Fl. I

Tr-be

V-c. solo

V-ni I

mp

p

p

arco

solo

125

Fl. I

V-c. solo

V-ni I

p

arco

p

(solo)

Fl. I

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-le

arco

p

126

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

f

detaché

arco

p

arco

p

Legno

V-c. solo

(solo) pizz. *ff*

arco *v*

pizz. *ff*

arco *v*

Archi

div. arco *ff*

div. *p*

p

simile

simile

127

Legno

V-c. solo

pizz. *ff*

arco *v*

Archi

p

p

Legno

V-c. solo

pizz. *ff*

arco *v*

dim.

Archi

p

p

[illegible]

129

Fl. I

V-c. solo

pp

pizz.

p

Archi

simile

Fl. I

V-c. solo

Archi

pp

v *v* *simile*

v *v* *simile*

v *v* *simile*

simile

130

Fl. I

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

Archi

=

131

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

Archi

arco

pp

col legno

pp sempre

col legno

pp sempre

col legno

pp sempre

Fl. I *pp*

V-c. solo

col. legno *pp sempre*

col. legno *pp sempre*

Archi

132

V-c. solo *f* *pp* *f* *pp*

Archi

V-c. solo *f* *pp*

Archi

V-c. solo

Archi

Measures 128-132. V-c. solo: continuous eighth-note melody. Archi: sustained notes and rests.

=

133

V-c. solo

Archi

Measures 133-137. V-c. solo: continuous eighth-note melody. Archi: rests in measures 133-135, then sustained notes in measures 136-137.

=

V-c. solo

Archi

Measures 138-142. V-c. solo: continuous eighth-note melody. Archi: sustained notes and rests.

134

[illegible]

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

135

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

136

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

dim.

dim.

dim.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Arpa (Harp), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), Violini I (V-ni I), Violini II (V-ni II), Violoncello (V-c.), and Contrabasso (C-b.). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Flute and Violini I parts have long horizontal lines above them, indicating sustained notes. The Violini II part has a similar line. The Violoncello solo part has a series of small circles above it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Arpa part has a series of small circles below it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts have a series of small circles below them, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Violini I and II parts have a series of small circles above them, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Flute part has a series of small circles above it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Arpa part has a series of small circles below it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Violoncello solo part has a series of small circles above it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Violini I part has a series of small circles above it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Violini II part has a series of small circles above it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Violoncello part has a series of small circles below it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes. The Contrabasso part has a series of small circles below it, indicating a tremolo or rapid repetition of notes.

Fl.

V-fono

Arpa

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le div.

V-c.

C-b.

3 sole

3 sole

arco

ppp arco

ppp

V-c. solo

Archi

p

140

V-c. solo

Archi

p

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

f

141

V c. solo

Archi

fp

p

p

p

p

142

V c. solo

Archi

a3

f

dim.

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

Fl. I.II a2
III
p

Tr-ni a2
p

Arpa p

V-c. solo v

Archi

143

Fl.

Tr-be f

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpa

V-c. solo

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

Archi

arco

pp

pizz.

f

pp

f

pp

f

pp

f



144 Allegretto ♩=144

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c.

C-b.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Sil.

Archi

div.

ff

146

II

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

Archi

unis

f

mp



Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

V-c.

C-b.

II

6

6

147

Tr-ni

Sil.

V-c. solo

div.

ff

Archi

div.

ff

arco

f

arco

f

Fl.

rit.

Tempo I ♩=112

mf

dim.

p

Tr-be

mf

dim.

p

Tr-ni

mf

dim.

p

V-c. solo

ff

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

Archi

pizz.

f

poco rit.

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

f

dim.

p

148 a tempo

Fl.

V-c. solo

unis. arco

unis. arco

unis. arco

Archi

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Fl.

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

cresc.

149

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-le

Tr-be

V-c. solo

V-ni I

V-le

150

V-c. solo

arco div.

Archi

pizz.

pizz.

The image shows a page from a musical score, specifically measures 149 and 150. The score is written for four staves. The first staff is for the Violoncello solo (V-c. solo). The second staff is for the Violoncello solo (V-c. solo). The third and fourth staves are for the Archi (Strings). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The measure number 150 is highlighted in a box at the top.

V-c. solo

Archi

unis.

3

3

151

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

10394

Detailed description: This page contains musical notation for measures 151 through 160. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 151-155) features a Tr-ni part with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo to fortissimo (ff) before a decrescendo (dim.). The Timp. part has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a decrescendo (dim.). The V-c. solo part has a decrescendo (dim.). The Archi part consists of four staves, all marked arco and fortissimo (ff), with a decrescendo (dim.). A double bar line with repeat dots follows measure 155. The second system (measures 156-160) features a Tr-ni part with a piano (p) dynamic. The Timp. part has a piano (p) dynamic. The V-c. solo part has a pizzicato (pizz.) dynamic, starting forte (f) and then decrescendo (dim.) to piano (p). The Archi part consists of four staves, all marked piano (p), with a decrescendo (dim.) and a final fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The word 'div.' (divisi) is written above the Archi staves in measures 158-160.

152 Allegretto ♩=144

Tr-be *p*

V-le

C-b.

Tr-be *f*

II.III
a2

153

Fl. *ff*

V-c. solo *ff*

Fl. *a2*

V-c. solo

154

Timp. *f* *p cresc.*

V-c. solo *f* *p* *cresc.*

Archi

f *unis. pizz.* *p cresc.*

f *unis. pizz.* *p cresc.*

f *unis. pizz.* *p cresc.*

f *unis. pizz.* *p cresc.*

Tr-ba I

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

mf

mf

mf



Tr-ba I

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

f

f

f

f

156

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Tr-ba III

Tr-ni

Timp.

V-c. solo

Archi

157

This musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. It is a full orchestral score with the following parts:

- Tr-ni** (Trumpet): Two staves, both in the treble clef.
- Timp.** (Timpani): One staff in the bass clef.
- Arpa** (Harp): Two staves, both in the treble clef.
- V-c. solo** (Violoncello solo): One staff in the bass clef.
- Archi** (Strings): A section of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) in the bass clef.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and dynamic range, with frequent use of triplets and accents. The string section plays a prominent role, often with a driving, rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds and brass provide harmonic support and melodic lines. The harp and solo cello contribute to the texture with more melodic and harmonic elements. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piece is a single movement, lasting approximately 15 minutes.

V-c. solo

Archi

Arpa

V-c. solo

Archi

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 99, contains staves for Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), Arches (Archi), Harp (Arpa), and Trombone I (Tr-ba I). The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the V-c. solo with a melodic line and the Archi with a rhythmic accompaniment. The Harp part is marked *ff* and features a short melodic phrase. The second system continues the V-c. solo and Archi parts, with the Harp part remaining silent. The third system introduces the Tr-ba I part, which plays a short melodic phrase. The V-c. solo part in the third system features a melodic line with triplets and a final triplet marked *f*. The Archi part in the third system features a rhythmic accompaniment with a final triplet marked *f*. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature.

10394

This page of the musical score contains measures 159 through 164. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), Violoncello (V-c.), Contrabasso (C-b.), Timpani (Timp.), Arpa (Harp), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), and a string section (Archi) consisting of Violins I and II, Viola, and Cellos/Double Basses.

Measure 159: The Flute and Violoncello solo parts feature a melodic line with triplets. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts provide a harmonic accompaniment. The Timpani part has a single note. The Arpa part has a single note. The Violoncello solo part has a single note. The string section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *pp*.

Measure 160: The Flute and Violoncello solo parts continue their melodic lines. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts continue their accompaniment. The Timpani part has a single note. The Arpa part has a single note. The Violoncello solo part has a single note. The string section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *pp*.

Measure 161: The Flute and Violoncello solo parts continue their melodic lines. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts continue their accompaniment. The Timpani part has a single note. The Arpa part has a single note. The Violoncello solo part has a single note. The string section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *pp*.

Measure 162: The Flute and Violoncello solo parts continue their melodic lines. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts continue their accompaniment. The Timpani part has a single note. The Arpa part has a single note. The Violoncello solo part has a single note. The string section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *pp*.

Measure 163: The Flute and Violoncello solo parts continue their melodic lines. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts continue their accompaniment. The Timpani part has a single note. The Arpa part has a single note. The Violoncello solo part has a single note. The string section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *pp*.

Measure 164: The Flute and Violoncello solo parts continue their melodic lines. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts continue their accompaniment. The Timpani part has a single note. The Arpa part has a single note. The Violoncello solo part has a single note. The string section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *pp*.

162

Fl. I

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

Archi

unis. pizz.

unis. pizz.

unis. pizz.

163

Meno mosso

$\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. I

Tr-ba I

V-c. solo

Archi

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

V-c. solo

mp *p cresc.*

Archi

164 Allegretto ♩=144

Fl.

Tr-ba I

Sil.

V-c. solo

pizz. *f*

Archi

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Sil.

V-c. solo

Archi

arco *gliss*
f <

10394

165

Fl.

a2

ff

Tr-be

ff

ff $\rightarrow$ p

Timp.

f cresc.

ff

cresc.

f cresc.

C-lli

ff

165

Archi

ff

arco

ff détaché

arco

ff détaché

arco

ff détaché

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

f

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

C-lli

Archi

f *cresc.*

ff

f *cresc.*

ff

f

ff

arco *gliss.*

arco *gliss.*

arco *gliss.*

166

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

V-c. solo

Archi

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

Archi

The musical score for measures 166-170 is as follows:

- Measure 166:** Flute (Fl.) and Snare Drum (Sil.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) play a series of eighth notes. Timpani (Timp.) plays a single note. Violoncello (V-c. solo) plays a series of eighth notes. Strings (Archi) play a series of eighth notes.
- Measure 167:** Flute (Fl.) and Snare Drum (Sil.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) play a series of eighth notes. Timpani (Timp.) plays a single note. Violoncello (V-c. solo) plays a series of eighth notes. Strings (Archi) play a series of eighth notes.
- Measure 168:** Flute (Fl.) and Snare Drum (Sil.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) play a series of eighth notes. Timpani (Timp.) plays a single note. Violoncello (V-c. solo) plays a series of eighth notes. Strings (Archi) play a series of eighth notes.
- Measure 169:** Flute (Fl.) and Snare Drum (Sil.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) play a series of eighth notes. Timpani (Timp.) plays a single note. Violoncello (V-c. solo) plays a series of eighth notes. Strings (Archi) play a series of eighth notes.
- Measure 170:** Flute (Fl.) and Snare Drum (Sil.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) play a series of eighth notes. Timpani (Timp.) plays a single note. Violoncello (V-c. solo) plays a series of eighth notes. Strings (Archi) play a series of eighth notes.

167

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

168

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

V-c. solo

Archi

The musical score is written for measures 167 and 168. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Tr-ni, V-c. solo, Fl., Tr-be, and Archi. In measure 167, the Tr-ni part has a forte (f) dynamic. The V-c. solo part has a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 168, the Tr-ni part has a forte (f) dynamic. The V-c. solo part has a forte (f) dynamic. The Archi part is marked 'div.' and 'f'.

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

Archi

Fl.

Tr-be

V-c. solo

Archi

gliss.

div.

unis.

div.

f

169

Fl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

V-c. solo

169

non div.

non div.

Archi

non div.

non div.

(non div.)

Musical score for measures 169-173. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Sil.), Violoncello solo (V-c. solo), and Strings (Archi). Measures 169-171 show the beginning of a section with various instruments playing. Measure 172 is marked with a 'B' and 'non div.' for the strings. Measure 173 continues the section with 'ff' dynamics and '(non div.)' for the strings.

Нотное издание

Борис Александрович Чайковский

КОНЦЕРТ

*Для виолончели и
симфонического
оркестра*

Партитура

Редактор Л. Присс

Техн. редактор О. Кузнецова

Н/К

Форм. бум. 60x84¹/₈. Печ. л. 14,0.

Уч.-изд. л. 15,4. Изд. № 10394.

Цена договорная.

Издательский Дом "Композитор"
103006, Москва, К-6, Садовая-Триумфальная ул., 14-12

